

GERMANS BEHOLDEN TO THE GOVERNMENT.
Tired of the Government's Apathy in Dealing with the Inhuman Porte.

All Political Parties Share in the Indignation Caused by the Slaughter of the Christians

GREAT WOMEN'S CONGRESS IN BERLIN.
It is the First International Conference of Its Kind, and Six Hundred Delegates Are in Attendance—Several There From America.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—The anti-Turkish meetings which have been held in the various populous centers throughout Germany show a rapidly increasing concern in the masses of Christians in the Sultan's dominions.

The Catholic clergy have not as yet taken so active a part in the agitation as have the Protestant clergy, but the Catholic laity are subscribing liberally to the Armenian relief funds and the Centrist newspapers urge the necessity of dealing with the Sultan promptly, vigorously and finally.

Dr. Lieber, the leader of the Centrist party in the Reichstag, proposes to demand that the Government take an unequivocal policy in regard to the Turkish massacres of Christians just as soon as the Reichstag resumes its sittings in November.

Want a Deified Turkish Policy.
The Reichstag, a Conservative organ, pours out torrents of wrath at the alleged German apathy in the matter of the slaughter of Christians. It is true that the Government suppresses any tendency on the part of the semi-official press toward public excitement against the Porte; yet from every quarter of the empire come signs that the great political parties, the Conservatives, the National Liberal and Freisinnige, are working up, and will make it impossible for the existence of a Government having no distinctive German policy in regard to Turkey—one which merely says, "ditto" to the Russian or Austrian policy.

The Kreuz Zeitung announces that the Conservatives of Germany are beginning to share the indignation of the people of England at the Sultan's inhuman Government, but do not favor the English demand for the deposition of the Sultan.

The best scheme to be followed, the paper thinks, would be the formation of a European commission to control the Sultan and his Ministers, by making the appointment of the latter, as well as the appointment of territorial Governors, subject to the approval of the Ambassadors.

Michael Herbert, first secretary to the British Embassy in Constantinople, on his way to England on leave of absence, He remained four days in Vienna, where he had three interviews with Count Golikoff, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Herbert, according to reliable advice, addressed the Turkish Ministers, and stated that the Turkish Government was a general massacre of Christians in Turkey. If the powers collectively, or England alone, should send a fleet to Constantinople, Mr. Herbert does not believe that the Sultan possesses the power to effect a general massacre of Europeans in the Turkish capital city.

Six Hundred Women in Convention.
The first International Women's Congress was opened here yesterday in the great hall of the Berlin City Buildings, and its sessions will last a week. Six hundred women, delegates from all over the world, are in attendance as representatives of the women of Budapest.

Among the matters of international importance to be discussed is the women's rights question, upon which F. C. French, of Washington, and Mrs. Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, will speak. In the discussion upon the subject of working women's clubs Mrs. Thomas Kirkbride, of Philadelphia, will take part, and these ladies, with others, will also address the congress on the rights of women against alcohol and other matters.

A meeting of female Socialists has appointed special delegates to the congress. Considerable opposition is expected to the congress against the question of women's rights and the admission of certain delegates. The Executive Committee want to quash the motions for discussing these questions.

DRUMMERS TO HOLD A FAIR.
It Will Be in Madison Square Garden During the Latter Part of December.

One of the interesting features of the Christmas holidays this year will be the first great fair of the Commercial Travelers' Association of America. The doors of Madison Square Garden will open for the big bazaar on December 15, and the fair will not close until December 28. The president of the association is Mayor George E. Green, of Birmingham, and his assistants are A. B. De Franco, Alfred Chasseaud and Alexander S. White.

The fair is to make money with which to complete the handsome new home for the commercial travelers now in course of erection at Birmingham.

The list of honorary officers includes Chauncy M. Depew, Mayor of New York, R. G. Dun, George E. Green and Mrs. T. C. Platt. A committee of representatives from the different States has been gathered together. On the list are Pierpont Morgan, James L. Pugh, of Alabama; David A. Boodry, W. A. Duer, J. H. Phelan, Henry C. Lewis, of what Field, General J. L. Tormance, H. McK. Twombly, Richard Croker, John C. New, John Henry Thacher, S. M. Walton, John Henry Watterson, General Felix Aguirre, of Cuba, and Secretary of War Lamont.

The women travelers will give daily lectures and entertainments. The concert hall, R. G. Dun & Co. headed the subscription list with \$500. J. P. Cadogan, of the Hoffman House, bought the first ticket for \$100, and the Metropolitan Hotel the second for a like price.

Her Three Husbands Against Her.
Hetta C. King, the handsome young woman of Rochester, N. Y., who confesses to having three living husbands, was held yesterday in Jefferson Market Police Court for examination to-day on a charge of bigamy.

Affidavits were produced in support of the charge signed by John M. Ship, of No. 83 Third street, Newark, N. J.; John J. Derby, of No. 462 Massachusetts street, Buffalo, N. Y.; and John Lorschelder, of Rochester, N. Y., each of whom filed affidavits to make any statement and offered no objection to being held until the arrival of officers from Rochester.

Woman Charged with Shoplifting.
Mrs. Augusta Fischer, forty-six years old, of No. 570 Third Avenue, walked examination yesterday in Jefferson Market Police Court, and was held for trial on a charge of shoplifting. Mrs. Mary Plunkett, private detective at an uptown department store, said she saw the prisoner slip into a sack and attempt to carry away a piece of silk, a large tin of soap, a vase, a bar of soap and a bottle of alcohol, in all valued at \$19. She then caused her arrest.

KNIFE FOR HIS "FRIEND."
Brickell, Thus Styled by James Kierman, Stabs Him, Probably Fatally, in a Saloon Fight.

James Kierman, a longshoreman, of No. 327 West Eleventh street, is at the point of death in St. Vincent's Hospital, the result of a stab wound in the body, inflicted by William Brickell, twenty-nine years old, of No. 105 Leroy street.

Both men were in a crowd in Flannery's Raines hall hotel, at No. 340 West Eleventh street, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when Brickell, a Dutchman, and Kierman, a German, quarreled. Kierman, the bigger man of the two, seized Brickell, holding his arms so the latter was powerless.

"Let him go," he went hurt you," some one remarked.

"He won't hurt me, anyway," replied the man, releasing his hold. "He is my friend."

As soon as Brickell was free, the witnesses declare, he started to walk away, but Kierman, who was armed with a jack-knife into Kierman's body. The injured man sank to the floor and Brickell ran out the door.

The police took Kierman to a hospital and placed under arrest John Housley, of No. 139 Canal street, Alfred Conter, of No. 127 Canal street, and Dennis Fitzgerald, of No. 162 Perry street, who were present.

Brickell was found hiding in a closet at his home, he was arraigned with the other prisoners in Jefferson Market Court and held without bail to await the result of Kierman's injuries. The others were discharged.

Kierman has made an ante-mortem statement to Deputy Coroner Cullen charging Brickell with having stabbed him. He will probably die.

ACTOR THORNE VERY ILL.
Is at the Post-Graduate Hospital Suffering from What Is Thought an Incurable Ailment.

Edwin F. Thorne, the actor, is at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, Second Avenue and Twentieth street, suffering from a form of brain disease that is regarded as incurable. He went to the hospital on Wednesday from the Victoria Hotel Annex. Yesterday he was more comfortable, but Dr. Williams, the house surgeon, says his mental condition precludes the possibility of his future appearance on the stage.

Thorne, and the late actor, Charles Thorne, Jr., well known to California and New York audiences. He is also related to the Metastayer theatrical family—Charles, William and Henry. He is nephew of the wife of John Chamberlain, of Washington, and she has notified the hospital authorities that she will be his next of kin.

Mr. Thorne started in "The Black Flag" and played "D'Artagnan" in "The Three Musketeers" and "Bob Brierly" in "The Ticket-Leave-Man."

Actor Charles Metastayer is at St. Luke's Hospital undergoing an operation. Five weeks ago his leg was badly injured by a bullet on the stage of Haverly's Chicago Theatre. The limb gave him much trouble and he was taken to the Post-Graduate Hospital for treatment. It may be necessary to amputate the limb.

MENACED BY SICKNESS.
First Avenue Residents Belaguered by Dis-eases Arising from the Holes in the Street.

Merchants and residents of First Avenue, between Twenty-third and One Hundred and Ninth streets, are anxiously awaiting the promised but long delayed improvement of that thoroughfare.

Added to the unsightly appearance of the avenue is the menace of deadly gases arising from the holes in the pavement. The occupants of the crowded tenements that line the avenue are thus constantly liable to disease, and the tenement dwellers have complained, but their protests could hardly be of avail when those of influential merchants were needed.

Mr. Thorne, who is the city's supervisor of the work, said yesterday:

"The situation has improved somewhat in the last few days, but the Second Avenue Railway Company will give us a definite decision as to what it will do next Tuesday. It is still impossible to say whether or not it will be better than it is now, but those seem to be working more steadily. Beyond that there is nothing new in the situation."

WHITEHEAD IS IMPROVING.
He Is Safe in His Brother's House in Jersey City, and His Mind Is Slowly Clearing.

Albert George Whitehead, alleged dynamite, whose name is John Murphy, has not been spirited away from Jersey City by his friends, as was at first supposed. He is at the home of his brother, James Whitehead, in Jersey City, and is said to be slowly but surely recovering.

James Whitehead attended a meeting of the Amnity Association of the Irish National Alliance yesterday, at Twenty-seventh street and Third Avenue. He said his brother was doing well, and that he was clearing.

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WINDSOL LUCKILY STAVED BY HIS BOYS.

Says City Authorities Err When They Defend Eighth Avenue's Condition.

Insists It Is Still Disfigured by Openings on Both Sides of the Street Car Tracks.

BLAMES THE GENERAL INSPECTOR.
That Official, in His Opinion, Should Be Removed from Office for Allowing Trenches to Remain Open for More Than Thirty Days.

The controversy over the condition of Eighth avenue, between Foxworth and City authorities, is still unabated. Bicyclists, hackmen, truckmen and tradesmen engaged in business along or near the avenue are still waging war against ex-Police Justice Andrew J. White, who is digging and refilling the trenches of the East River Gas Company in that thoroughfare, in lieu of his brother-in-law, the late Mr. Swift, who originally had the contract.

The spokesman of the remonstrating public, Vice-President Windolph, of the Board of Aldermen, said yesterday that the City authorities were in error if they declared that Eighth avenue had not been and in places was not still so disfigured by openings on both sides of the street car tracks as to almost totally obstruct traffic. He also said he understood that the law allowed the contractors thirty days in which to refill their excavations, but if the general inspector was right when he said that the time had no definite limitation, but depended upon his personal discretion, the general inspector was guilty of flagrant neglect of his duties in allowing, as he had in this case, the trenches to lie open and exposed for more than thirty days continuously and without any apparent regard for public safety or convenience.

Mr. Windolph exclaimed that if such were the case the general inspector should be removed from office. Everybody on the avenue was loudly protesting against the action of the city and the contractor. He added that the pavement is so full of holes and rubbish that he wonders that there have not been more accidents. The workmen would greatly promote the public convenience and alleviate the gravity of the situation if they would thoroughly finish one side of the avenue before beginning work on the other.

"I want let up in this fight," Mr. Windolph said in conclusion. "Since the newspapers took up the question the condition of the street has been improved very considerably. There isn't the amount of rubbish and the contractors have done a lot of good work. The contractor is doing good work in inviting the attention of the general public to such public annoyances, and it deserves great credit for it. As soon as the Journal published accounts of the work I was doing in urging a reform in the damaging methods of the contractor and the gas company here on Eighth avenue a vast number of congratulations from everybody poured in upon me. The Mayor said he was glad to hear told him about the great work, and within two hours he sent word about it to General Colla, the Commissioner of Public Works. I was much pleased with the cordial alacrity with which the Mayor acted. The Mayor means to do what is right about it, I am satisfied. I don't know what General Colla thinks about it, nor do I know what he has done with reference to it, but I intend to see him to-morrow."

General Colla, the Commissioner of Public Works, who is in the immediate charge of the city's interests in this work, insists that the contractor is doing good work, making it entirely unfair and unjustifiable, because, he says, the workmanship in this case is far superior to the ordinary standard. He says the city has arranged with the Barber Asphalt Company to follow close after the trench diggers and lay the whole area over with asphalt, thus leaving it as it now is, with the old pieces of asphalt re-laid on a different level from the surrounding pavement.

When the work is completed, he says, will remove the cause for Mr. Windolph's complaint that the present work of relaying the pavement is not satisfactory.

NO CABLE TO CITY ISLAND.
Police There Are Put to Sore Straits for Telephonic Communication.

Although a squad of police has been stationed on City Island since that place was annexed to the city of New York, for nearly a year ago, there has not been any direct telephonic communication between the Westchester Police Station and its City Island Sub-Station. This is because no telephone cable has been laid to the island. The police long ago sent a cable to Westchester, but it has remained there idle.

The telegraph office on City Island closes at 8 o'clock in the evening, and the police in Westchester and on the island have been compelled to make use of the telephone in the city of New York. The station has been the only one on the island, nearly three-quarters of a mile away from the City Island Sub-Station.

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IN THE INDIANA'S HONOR.
Arrival of the Committee That Will Present the Warship with Silver Service and Library.

The committee of Indiana citizens that will to-day present the battleship named after the State with a silver service and a library arrived yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They left Indianapolis on Friday evening for New York, and stopped over Saturday night at Niagara Falls. The party consists of about forty ladies and gentlemen.

There are some fifteen or twenty other residents of Indiana in town, and they will also attend the presentation exercises. The party will go aboard the Dolphin this morning about half-past 10 o'clock.

Among the visitors are Governor Claude Matthews, Mrs. and Miss Matthews, Miss McMeekin, Brigadier-General and Mrs. William McKelvey, Adjutant-General and Mrs. Irvine Robbins, Surgeon-General Dr. R. French Stone and Mrs. Stone, Captain James B. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. R. Ross, Major DeForest, Major Thomas Taggart, Mrs. and Miss Taggart, of Indianapolis; Simon P. Scheerlin, secretary of the Democratic National Committee of Indiana; Dr. J. L. Thompson and Miss Thompson, of Ellettsville; the wealthy carriage manufacturer, of South Bend; Colonel W. R. Holloway, secretary of the committee, and brother-in-law of Senator O. P. Morton; John H. Holliday and son, J. S. Gordon, Charles R. Williams, of Ellettsville; the Hon. J. B. Blish, of Seymour; Ind.; John H. and Mrs. Murphy, Miss Coffin, George A. Gagg, of Terre Haute; A. R. McWhinney, Mrs. Morris, W. H. Boyd, A. Schole and Miss Schole.

Admiral Brown, the ranking admiral of the Navy, who will be the guest of honor, the resident of Indiana, will also attend the ceremony, and ex-President Harrison is likewise expected.

The subscription for the silver service and library was started two years ago, and reached about \$200,000. The Indiana authorities, among them being Lew Wallace and Post Riley.

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Foreign Capital Flows In, Responsive to a High Rate of Interest.

Gratification of Money Always Toward the Nation Where the Demand Is Greatest.

\$27,000,000 A DROP IN THE BUCKET.
This Amount of Gold Has Already Been Imported, and Yet the Financial Relief Is Scarcely Perceptible.

The discussion over the remarkable flow of gold into this country continues unabated and some very theories are promulgated. Wall Street parted itself on the back with great glee this week, when it discovered that the statement of the Treasury Department for the August movement of imports and exports had solved the mysterious problem. This statement showed an excess of exports over imports of \$19,104,342, against an excess of imports in August, 1895, of \$15,131,324, and great clanking immediately arose, and the "I told you so's" resounded from every banking office.

How simple the whole thing becomes! Why, of course, gold is coming in because the balance of trade is in our favor and foreigners are in our debt. This is the same Wall Street that in 1894 shook its head ominously at the export of gold when the balance of trade was also in our favor to the amount of \$240,000,000, and pointed with thunder tones of conviction to the silver agitation as the cause of the flow of gold from our shores. Whole pages of editorials were written, and enough financial criticism printed to fill a library, to prove that the mere suggestion of free coinage of silver was enough to cause every ounce of gold in this country to take wings and fly from the land of the abhorred silver agitation.

This was also the same Wall Street that in 1892 thundered for the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchasing act because the Sherman Silver act was alarming, with the balance of trade over \$200,000,000 in our favor. The Sherman Silver act was repealed and the silver agitation has grown tremendously. Surely the free silver agitation of 1894 was not a ripple compared to the huge wave of silver sentiment now convulsing the nation.

Gold, however, is now pouring into the country, and all on account of the favorable balance of trade, forsooth! The laconic old gentleman in the "Floor of Wakefield" furnished to posterity the most competent answer to Wall Street's latest discovery in its customary exclamation of "Fudge!"

It was shown that in previous articles he had pointed out the fact that the international exchanges had been deranged by the shock of the Baring suspension in 1890, and how confidence had been shaken, and the result was a flow of money to a normal basis. Under normal conditions it is a well-known law that the gravitation of money is always toward the country where there is the greatest need of money, as expressed in the form of the highest interest rate. The country where the greatest need of money is this country by other nations in so short a period, that it has scarcely a parallel in financial annals, and it is a very extraordinary need for money in this country.

The situation became plain the moment the crops matured. We had not money enough to conduct our business and move the crops at the same time. What is the inevitable result of a condition where there is a high interest rate and a high demand for money? It is the inevitable result of a condition where there is a high interest rate and a high demand for money. It is the inevitable result of a condition where there is a high interest rate and a high demand for money.

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